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MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS

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WHOLE NUMBER 1199

AFL FAVORS INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE TO DEAL QUICKLY WITH AGGRESSIVE NATIONS

New York City. American labor insists that this war, after victory, must "stay won," George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, told a nationwide radio audience recently.

Organized labor calls for international cooperation when peace comes as the only way to "make sure that this war will not be followed by another war 25 years from now," Mr. Meany said.

"An enduring peace cannot be achieved and maintained except through international cooperation," he declared. "We approve such cooperation and we call upon our government to join with other nations of goodwill so that, if any

from the fighting fronts all over the world, will not seek jobs in vain."

Mr. Meany added, however, that the American Federation of Labor's post war program calls for jobs not only for the demobilized fighting men but also for the millions of men and women who are now working in war plants and will require new jobs when peace comes.

DEPRESSION NOT INEVITABLE

"We of the American Federation of Labor refuse to accept the theory that a depression is inevitable after the war," he said. "We do not have to have a depression and, as a matter of fact, we MUST NOT have a depression. The American people cannot be expected to accept the misery of unemployment that was experienced in the years following 1929."

He proposed that in each industry which is now producing for war labor representatives and employer representatives should start sitting down together to try to find ways and means of increasing peacetime production and achieving full employment.

UP TO PRIVATE INDUSTRY

Mr. Meany said private industry must supply the bulk of the jobs after the war ends, but he emphasized that government will also have an important part to play.

"The government, in the first place, has the responsibility of encouraging industrial expansion," he said. "The American Federation of Labor holds that the government should not only permit but stimulate opportunities to make a reasonable and fair profit. An enterprise which makes a profit is willing to expand. Expansion spells more jobs, and that is what labor will want."

ONLY DIFFERENCE IS: HITLER BURNS 'EM, WE BAN 'EM

New York City. Seizure by U. S. Customs authorities for the duration of the war of "free thought" books imported from England will be contested by counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union in supporting a petition filed by the Truth Seeker Company in the U. S. District Court at New York for a writ ordering Customs Collector Harry M. Durning to release the publications.

The Union announced that arrangements have been made for appearance in court to contest "an action without precedent in holding books only for the duration of war and without submitting them to the U. S. Attorney as required by law." According to the Union, the action is the first taken in years against "free thought" books.

Involved in the case are copies of "The Free Thinker," a magazine published in England and imported by the Truth Seeker Company for the past fifty years; "The Bible Handbook," by G. W. Foote and W. P. Ball, first published in 1888 and frequently reprinted; and "Papacy in Politics Today," by Joseph McCabe, a well-known "free thought" writer.

The Truth Seeker Company, in business for over seventy years in New York City as publisher, dealer and importer of books and magazines, says the publications seized by the customs authorities freely circulate today in England and are found in many public and theological libraries in the United States. The Truth Seeker Company's petition raises the question whether freedom of speech, press and religion is weaker in this country than in England.

Attention, NAM!

The great Gladstone once aptly said: "Trade unions are the bulwarks of modern democracies." Whoever—no matter who he be or what office he holds—does anything to hurt unionism, undermines democracy.

'Nobody Will Get Rich Out Of This War'

At the beginning of the war emergency President Roosevelt said that nobody would be permitted to get rich out of the war. He will have to revise his statement in the light of unquestioned figures showing that corporation profits are the highest in history, exceeding those of fabulous 1929, which in turn exceeded those of the last war, when 23,000 new millionaires were created.

The New York Stock Exchange report that the profits of 480 listed corporations were 17.7 per cent greater in the first six months of 1943 than in the same period a year ago, when they were the largest on record up to that time.

RAILS WELL UP IN PARADE

Leading all industries was the amusement group, with a 49.3 per cent increase, followed by the railroads, with profits up 41.2 per cent. The motor car group came through with a 29.2 per cent gain, while the oil industry, which is fighting for a price increase, was 19.5 per cent better off.

The butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker, bankers, publishers—all had fatter bank accounts, after the payment of taxes and all other charges including millions diverted into advertising and other channels with the sole object of dodging taxes.

Impressive as are the percentage of figures of the Stock Exchange, they are less sensational than disclosures by the Department of Commerce in its August "Survey of Current Business."

GREATEST IN HISTORY

Among other things, the Department reveals that industry's war profits are running so high, that even after paying all wartime taxes, it has more "velvet" left than it made in the boom year of 1929 before paying taxes.

Profits for the first half of 1942, the Department said, were running at an annual rate of \$8,600,000,000 after taxes, as compared with \$3,287,000,000, before taxes in 1929.

The 1943 figure is clear profit. The 1929 figure was reduced by \$1,193,000,000 of taxes, leaving for that unprecedented year a profit of only \$7,194,000,000. The Department emphasizes that this was highest figure corporation profits ever reached prior to this war.

Net profits are more than twice as high after taxes as in 1930, which was considered a pretty good year for business.

Successful Campaign For Claire Engel Is Feather In Labor Cap

Organized labor has demonstrated its power at the polls in a special election in the Second District of California, to fill a vacancy created by the death of Congressman Harry L. Engelbright, Republican, who represented the district for 16 years.

State Senator Clair Engel, Democratic nominee, who had the backing of all branches of organized labor, swept through to victory over Engelbright's widow, who had the support of the Republican organization, and State Senator Jesse Mayo, who ran as an independent. Engel is the first Democrat to be elected in the Second District since it was created.

New York Must Care For 80,000 Rejected Thru Mental Illness

New York City has set itself to the herculean task of providing rehabilitation for 80,000 citizens who were rejected or discharged by the armed forces because of mental illness.

Dr. Thom. A. C. Rennie, associate professor of psychiatry at Cornell University Medical College, said that from 38 to 85 per cent of the men are likely to become "chronic problems and lifetime responsibilities" of the government.

He recalled that the average cost to the government of each mental case during the first World War was \$60,000, the total cost almost a billion dollars, and the "loss in human material almost incalculable."

A man is known by the company he keeps from yawning.

"Back The Attack!"



Courtesy Los Angeles Examiner.

25,751,040 Sardine Meals In One Month From 'Row'

Enough tasty Monterey sardines to provide 25,751,040 meals for American fighting men and their comrades of other armies of the United Nations were canned during August by Monterey canneries. And it must be borne in mind—August, 1943, was just a "fair to middling" month as production goes in Monterey's great food processing industry.

George Clemens, secretary-manager of the Monterey Sardine Processors Association, is authority for the following figures on August sardine operations here. During that month, he reported:

1. The fishing fleet delivered 6,761,450 pounds of fish worth \$547,566.75 to the boat owners and fishermen. (This figure is exclusive of 2,751 tons of fish, worth over \$60,000 delivered to Moss Landing plants.)
2. Plant labor payrolls totaled \$258,722.
3. Canneries packed 268,240 cases of sardines, worth approximately \$1,140,020.
4. Fish meal (a valuable stock and poultry food) production totaled 6,204,400 pounds—worth \$217,154.
5. Sardine oil production totaled 680,396 gallons, worth \$454,159. (Sardine oil is used for shortening and other products. Use of this high vitamin oil in the manufacture of soap was recently prohibited by the government.)

Pointing out that these facts and figures tell the story of what Monterey's fishing industry is contributing to the war food program, Clemens appealed for additional volunteer cannery workers.

Lots of fish, and good quality—that's the brief story of the work on Cannery Row these days. Union officials are pleased.

The Union still is waiting on the War Labor Board action on the union's contract—hopeful but still waiting.

A report of the hearing officer in the wage case was not in, either, at time of this writing—that report will indicate to some extent what the WLB finally will do.

Many initiations featured Tuesday's general meeting of the union.

New officers, nominated at this week's meeting, will be listed later.

Postoffice Job In Seaside Area

A new government postoffice building has been started at Seaside, giving employment to building tradesmen in the Monterey area, reports Dale Ward, business agent for the Monterey Building Trades Council.

All building craftsmen are busy these days with work at Fort Ord, in the Carmel area, along the coast, and some private jobs. Many are near completion, however.

Fighting Planes Have Names of Labor Union

New York City. For the first time in this country there are three war planes flying bearing the name of a labor union. These three planes are a pursuit ship, a medium bomber and a heavy bomber, and the name they bear is "New York Dressmakers' Union ILGWU." They are named after Dressmakers' Union Local 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The dressmakers' organization was granted the honor of having the three planes named after itself in recognition of its successful efforts to raise \$550,000 in war bonds earlier this year in the course of the Second War Loan.

Lou Koch missed the wrong labor council meeting—his name was called last week.

Lick Tory Congressmen!

Labor of Los Angeles Drops Fued; Unites Politically

Los Angeles, California. AFL political unity has become a certainty in this city with the formation of the United A. F. L. Committee for Political Action, a group comprising all of the American Federation of Labor Unions in the Los Angeles Area.

According to officials of the committee, whatever difference of opinion may have existed between A.F.L. units in the past on the political front, in the future all A.F.L. efforts will be co-ordinated and funneled through the newly formed committee which is a coalition of all factions and groups who have not always acted in concert during past campaigns.

A.F.L. officials were quick to point out that the new group in no matter would interfere with the autonomous rights of local unions and that the general intent of full unity was a coordinating group of A.F.L. affiliates working as a single unit.

FORCED HAND

The move came in response to the general trend of anti-labor legislation and the attempt of certain politicians to take advantage of a temporary situation and force obnoxious statutes down the throat of labor behind the mask of patriotism.

Leaders of the various A.F.L. groups have been conferring for some months on such a move and preliminary obstacles were discussed and eradicated. All of the groups concerned have passed a resolution declaring unity essential for the preservation of organized labor and recognizing the imperative need for political unity in Southern California.

HAGGERTY CHAIRMAN

C. J. Haggerty was elected chairman of the group. William Bassett, vice-president, Raymond Leheny, financial secretary, and J. W. Buzzell, Norvall Crutcher and Frank Jordan, trustees.

This new A. F. L. committee will also maintain a liaison subcommittee to assist in coordinating the political efforts of other labor, political, civic, and fraternal groups whose principles and purposes are in the main similar to the A.F.L. organization.

MACHINISTS NOW TOTAL 650,000

Washington, D. C. Paced by remarkable gains in the aircraft industry, membership of the International Association of Machinists has reached the 650,000 mark, President Harvey W. Brown reveals.

Rolls have trebled since the war began. In July alone 20,000 workers joined the union and in August the increase may be nearly as much, Brown said.

Record gains have been scored in shipbuilding, railroad shops, machinery plants and other fields, as well as aircraft, he explained. About half the union's strength is now in aviation.

DEFINITIONS

FRIENDS: Persons who stick together until debt do them part.

SECRET: Something that is hushed about from place to place.

MEN: Often in the back yard looking for four-leaf clovers when opportunity knocks at the front door.

DOLLAR BILL: A form of currency that ought to have on it a homing pigeon instead of an eagle.

CYNIC: A person who believes other people are as bad as he is.

WAR PROFITEER: A worm in the apple of patriotism.

TRAITOR:—Any California doctor advising a change of climate for his patients.

TEAMWORK: When a family is fighting to keep the wolf away from the door, and the stork slips down the chimney.

SHIP OF STATE: A splendid vessel but badly overloaded with stowaways in the form of bureaucrats.

Kill the poll tax!

Grave Problems Loom As Women, Minors Working

State Federation Asks Unions To Be Watchful Of Hours, Regulations

San Francisco, California

(CFLNL)—In the July report of the Director of the State Department of Industrial Relations, figures are given as to the number of applications which have been approved calling for relaxation of the laws regulating the hours of work for women and for exemptions from the law restricting the employment of minors. The report stated that in July alone 303 applications involving women were received and 274 of them approved, while 29

that might prove dangerous and injurious to the health of these workers. It stands to reason that there may be a number of employers—and we hope that these are few—who will try to exploit this opportunity for their own advantage. Only the unions can check on this.

HEALTH STANDARDS

An equally outstanding problem is the possible effect such employment will have on the future health and welfare of women and minors. This is a matter of grave concern to each community, and to the state and the various local health departments. The importance of maintaining health during the war period, when the shortage of doctors, nurses and hospital facilities is critical due to the tremendous demands of the armed forces, will be equalled by its importance after the war is over, when building the peacetime world for permanence and endurance will require the fullest participation of everyone.

The Federation strongly recommends, therefore, that the unions regard this matter as an additional wartime responsibility, and is confident that it will be carried out efficiently.

Radio Artists Get Pact With Broadcasters

Washington, D. C.

An agreement between seven broadcasting companies and the American Federation of Radio Artists (AFRA), representing actors, singers and announcers who work on commercial programs, calling for a 10 per cent wage increase, has been approved by the WLB. The companies are: National Broadcasting Company, WOR Program Service, Inc., Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., and the Blue Network Company, Inc., all of New York; Don Lee Broadcasting Company of Hollywood; W. G. N. Incorporated and Agricultural Broadcasting System, both of Chicago.

Chew On This!

Job accidents have killed more of our productive workers than have the Nazis and Japs, maimed millions and cost more production time than almost any other cause.—ELMER DAVIS, Director Office of War Information.

RICHMOND WANTS MORE LABORERS!

Construction Laborers 324 in Contra Costa County need 300 additional men for work in Richmond!

Robert D. Lee, business representative, announces that these jobs are open at \$1 per hour, with most jobs working a 10-hour day. Housing is far better now than it has been in the past, says Lee.

There are 100 jobs open on the Southern Pacific for men who want board and room and 85 cents an hour. Good board and room are available for \$10.50 per week.

Those interested see Lee at the Laborers' office at Brotherhood Hall, Richmond. Telephone Richmond 693.

Message to Members of California Federation Of Labor From William Green, AFL President

The total war in which we are engaged calls for the highest and best type of service which each individual can give. That logically means that all of us should concentrate our efforts towards the winning of the war. Our government is calling upon labor individually and collectively to increase the production of airplanes, ships, tanks, guns, and war material of every description. No group of American citizens can make a greater contribution to the war effort than can the hosts of labor. The American Federation of Labor has joined with the government in carrying forward policies and plans designed to bring about victory as quickly as possible. We have made a solemn pledge to the government that no strikes shall take place for the duration of the war. The membership in the State of California has kept this pledge in a most commendable way. I urge that vigorous organizing campaigns be carried on in the State of California and that special efforts be put forth to organize the unorganized in the American Federation of Labor.

WILLIAM GREEN, President, American Federation of Labor.



GEORGE MEANY

future Hitler should raise his head after peace comes, there will be machinery at hand to make it impossible for him to plunge the world into war."

Mr. Meany, who spoke on the AFL's "Labor For Victory" program, said the laboring people have a right to speak up on this subject because the brunt of the fighting in this war, as in all previous wars, is being borne by "working people from the cities and working people from the farms." He pointed out that 2,000,000 American trade union members are already in uniform.

PROTECT SOLDIERS

The first item on the AFL's domestic economic program for post-war America is "a fair deal for the soldiers and sailors upon their return from the fighting fronts," Mr. Meany said.

"The main thing that every veteran will want and needs is a job—a real job which will enable him to earn a living and to maintain the dignity of a useful member of society," he declared. "We of the American Federation of Labor pledge our efforts to the end that our boys, when they come back

WAR PRODUCTION ZOOMS AS JIVIN' MUSIC PEPS BOYS

Washington, D. C. Music is proving a powerful stimulus to production in war plants, according to a survey recently completed by War Production Drive headquarters.

The use of music to offset fatigue in the high tempo of production in war industries was cited in the survey conducted by Wheeler Beckett, conductor-composer, for Drive Headquarters, a part of the War Production Board. Beckett's survey showed that 90 per cent of the plants, now using music over loudspeaker systems or in juke boxes, were certain that music improved morale, while 57 per cent declared that "music increases production."

The survey also reveals that the companies believe the longer the period of musical offering, the greater the rise in morale and production. Complete results of the survey are contained in a report, "Music In War Plants," published this week, and sent as a guide to L-M committees in war plants operating music programs in their plants.

Shortage of Beer in Tulsa Curb Taverns

Tulsa, Oklahoma. On account of the beer shortage in this area, Tulsa taverns are closed all day Tuesday of each week in accordance with a plan to conserve the beverage. The plan was put into effect early in August.

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WHIPPING THE AXIS

When the axis powers, represented by Japan, Germany and Italy, declared war on the United States, it was with the same motive that prompted Japan to declare war on China, Germany to declare war on Russia, and Italy to declare war on Ethiopia. The aim of these axis powers was to dominate the world by military seizure of country after country until all were made subject to their will and ruled by puppet governments set up by the axis, whose aim was to reduce the people of these various countries to a condition of servitude, where the rights and liberties guaranteed by our democracies would be wiped out of existence.

This drive to destroy our form of government was nothing more nor less than the age-long struggle of autocracy to eliminate democracy. It was to be done by ruthless force. All resistance was to be crushed by armies and gestapo agents of the axis powers. Individuals, who might express views in opposition to such procedure, were promptly gathered up and shot as a warning to others who might feel inclined to express similar views.

In the smaller and weaker countries resistance was overridden by these axis aggressors, who proceeded to lord over the subjugated people without the slightest regard for their lives or well being. Slaughter of the helpless and unarmed captive populations became the order of the day, while the armies of these axis invaders proceeded to extend their dominions in order to uncover new fields of pillage and exploitation.

For many years these would-be rulers of all the earth had been preparing by constructing enormous supplies of the most advanced and deadly implements of war. In China, Russia, Great Britain and the United States there prevailed deep-seated sentiment against further wars. What all these nations wanted was peace. The vast majority of the people in all these countries were opposed to vast expenditures for war, but when war was declared on nation after nation by the axis countries it soon became evident to all that all-out resistance and counter war against the axis powers was our only salvation.

Russia had recognized this danger long before we did with the result that her people were the best prepared to meet the onslaughts of the "wehrmacht" of the four nations that now make up the main body of the United Nations, which have already stopped the onrushing hordes of the axis legions on all their battle fronts.

The axis powers were first driven back and out of Africa. At about the same time the Russians stopped the Germans at Stalingrad and since then have been busy driving the Germans ever nearer to the boundary lines crossed when Hitler's armies invaded Russia in June, 1941. In the Pacific our forces have also stopped the Japs, driven them out of the Aleutians and are now busy mopping up on the remnants in the region of New Guinea and the Solomon Islands. China has also stopped the Japs from making further inroads into her territory. As a result of forces of Great Britain and the United States invading and defeating the Italians and Germans in Sicily a new government headed by the old king and General Badoglio, after deposing Mussolini, have quit the axis war but the Germans in Italy are still fighting desperately. However, they now have to take it on the chin as they did in both Tunisia and Sicily with the added handicap of no longer having the Italians to fight with them.

Only two of the three original leaders of the axis powers are now left in the war, namely Germany and Japan. On all fronts their armies are getting the pummeling of their lives. They are suffering defeat upon defeat and practically no recent victories of any moment have come their way for months. In Russia they are getting a merciless licking. It was such a thumping they got in Tunisia and Italy. That is what the Japs got in Attu and in a number of their other Pacific strongholds and are still getting, from day to day.

About the only remedy that exists to cure these axis aggressors is to give them such a thorough and complete whipping that their dreams of world empire will be completely exploded. This is the kind of shellacking they are getting right now. The harder and faster we hit from now on, the sooner it will be over with.

This is truly a total war. Every worker on the home front and every man helping to transport supplies to the fighting front are as essential to victory as the soldiers in the front line of battle; every dollar we put into buying bonds in the present drive for a fifteen billion dollar war loan to prosecute this war; every ship and implement of war our workers fashion to help carry it on to final victory are all helping to lick the axis.

Nothing short of a complete and total defeat of the axis powers will do any good. That must be and is our aim. That must be our final and ultimate achievement.

We have just started to win. It looks like much hard fighting ahead, but we all now feel that "victory is certain." The harder we work and fight the sooner will victory be achieved. Let every man, woman and child do their part to help win this war. Let us give this war the right of way everywhere. Till it is won everything else is secondary.

Think of Boys At Front When You Balk At Buying Bonds

Washington, D. C.

Think you are buying all the war bonds you can, and are doing all that can be expected of you? Well, before you make up your mind about buying that \$100 bond during September, meet three union members, convalescing here at the Walter Reed Hospital from wounds received while driving the Germans and Italians out of Africa.

First, there is Private David H. Jones, a former steel worker and CIO member from Warren, O. His body is fever-wasted and his right leg, shattered by a bullet on a ridge near Bizerte, is elevated at a 45-degree angle with a steel pin through it. Jones has to "exercise" by moving his aching shoulders in such a way as not to disturb his leg.

Like the others here at Walter Reed, he is modest. He told newspapermen of what he did, simply, without heroics.

FACED HEAVY FIRE

"We were told to take this ridge. It was in open country and we went forward steadily, the Nazis falling back, but all the time laying down a heavy artillery fire from the hills."

Jones barely mentions how he threw a grenade at a shack housing a machine gun and captured 12 Nazis. Then he heard some firing off to his left, he says. He borrowed an automatic gun and crawled to some bushes behind a German machine gun nest that was holding up the American advance. The Nazis saw him and shot him in the leg but he fell behind a bush.

"Did they do a job of pruning! In that minute they had the bush stripped down like a plate of chicken bones."

"PLENTY SCARED"

"I was scared, but played dead until they shifted back to the company that was trying to cross their line of fire."

Then, doing nothing "out of the ordinary," Private Jones gave himself first aid and went on with his war. He was now about 15 yards behind and to the right of the grimly besieging Germans.

"I braced myself up against the rock. I straightened up best I could and held the trigger tight to the gun behind the gun. He fell back and as the others turned I moved my gun across them like it was a pencil drawing a line."

"And that was about all there was to it."

Private Jones has been on his bed for two months now, never moving more than a few inches.

LITTLE LUTHER

"Well, that should fix things up," Mr. Dilworth said, turning from page one to the editorials.

"Who's going to get fixed up now, Pop?" asked Luther, looking up from the comics.

"Mr. Hull finally got rid of that fellow Sumner Welles. The state department can finally get back on the right track."

"What's the matter with the track it's on now, Pop? I thought it was already for winning the war."

"Yes, Luther. But there's more than one way of winning the war. You can win it and come out on top. And you can win it and let the reds come out on top."

"What's that got to do with Mr. Welles? You used to say that he was a good guy—rich and anti-labor."

"And he was," Mr. Dilworth replied impatiently. "But lately he's been for too much co-operation—co-operation with South America, co-operation with Russia, with the Free French, co-operation with everybody."

"Oh, come, Luther. Even Mr. Hoover wants to win the war." "Wants who to win it? Hitler?" "No. Certainly not. They want us to win it."

"Who's us, Pop? The duPonts and Martin Dies? I thought Dies was only against the reds."

"He's against the reds because they're against us. They want to beat Hitler for their own purposes."

"How can they want to beat him for somebody else's purpose?"

"Oh, Luther, you don't try to understand. You better run up to bed. We mustn't get so involved with a war against Hitler that we forget our own best interests."

"Oh, yes," Luther said, heading for the stairs, "I remember. That's what Hitler has been saying."

Too Much Static

Too many of our reactionary political leaders have put their minds in static by getting their eyes fixed on the 1944 elections—and nothing more.

THE MARCH OF LABOR



UNDER COVER, By John Roy Carlson. Published by E. P. Dutton Company, New York City.

Tony was a gangster, more than six feet tall, with muscles bulging from the folds of a tight-fitting, dark green suit. His shoes were orange in color and had pointed tips. He was the right-hand man of Joe McWilliams, a would-be American Hitler. Tony was working as a fascist organizer in a union in Detroit. He could do no killing now. "The CIO is too big to buck that way. You gotta work quiet." Here's his technique. He gets some twenty guys to come to a meeting by winning and dancing them a couple of nights in a hotel.

Then "you begins your work by talking against the Jews and the nigger. The Jew got us into the war. You tell 'em that. The Jew is keeping labor down by controlling the money. It's the Jew who hires niggers and gives them low wages. There is angles, see; there is angles. When a guy in a shop gets up and talks against the kikes, and some other guy in the shop don't like it, we call on this second. There is angles. You gotta join 'em. You ties in the niggers with the Jew, din you call the Jew Communists. That gets 'em. Catch on, kid?"

Under the guise of fighting Jews, Communists and Negroes, Tony was introducing Nazi gangster methods in the labor field.

That's from a chapter, "Detroit is Dynamite," in Carlson's sensational book "Under Cover." Scarcely a word may be a word that's overworked these days, but it surely fits this book. A young Armenian works "under cover" for four years among the Nazis, American Firsters, Christian Frontiers, etc., and comes back with over 500 pages of names, addresses, descriptions, techniques of all the leading fascist snakes in the country.

The book will tell you why there were race riots in Detroit. The Black Legion—anti-Catholic, anti-Semitic, anti-Negro, anti-labor—was active there. So was the National Workers League, a Nazi-front organization, out to sabotage the war effort and a dozen other fascist groups besides.

Alderman, the secretary of the N. W. L., wrote in a letter: "The peace will be negotiated by Hitler, Mussolini, the present Japanese Government . . . and by patriotic Americans, such as General Mosely."

William Dudley Pelley, Father Coughlin, Colonel Lindbergh, and Senator Nye. It will be a just peace" . . . (Wonder who he will substitute for Mussolini now that he's slipped down the drain?)

The book is jammed with exciting material, the low down on the American fascist sewer rats. It will tell you all about society dames who start whispering campaigns that most of the important men in the administration are really Jewish, or that Polish Jews encouraged Hitler to invade Poland as part of a Communist plot.

About the big dough that manufacturers contributed to the funds of Gerald L. K. Smith, a high-power fascist who received great praise from Senators Nye and Reynolds for his publication, "The Cross and the Flag"; about how John L. Lewis "no longer the Public Enemy Number Two of Christian Front days." Consistently, for the past year, Lewis had been lauded by Father Coughlin until "Social Justice" readers were finally urged on November 24, 1941: "Now is the time for labor to stand by John L. Lewis." About how America First was closely tied up with Nazi interests. About the fact that Dies "is or was a Klansman," according to a leading Detroit fascist, Pastor Sage.

And that's only a few of the hundreds of challenging facts the book contains. Fortunately for us and the war effort, several leading members of the fascist gang Carlson describes so intimately are now in jail or under indictment for sedition. But there are hundreds more to be rounded up. Just run through the 20-page index at the end of the book and you'll get an idea of how many dangerous organizations there are about in the U. S. A. "Palange," which we reviewed last week, has steamed up Representative Coffee to call for an investigation. "Under Cover" should do at least that. It's a social register of rats that calls for drastic house cleaning. There must be a lot of garbage about for them to feed on. Our local fascists are working overtime like mad spreading lies and disunity.

The fascists are beginning to crack in Europe. Now is the time to strengthen our unity behind the war over here as never before. A people's peace will depend on a people's house cleaning of fascists. Only people's pressure can do that.

—CHARLES OBERMEYER

POEM OF THE WEEK

The True Imperialism

By WILLIAM WATSON

Here, while the tide of conquest rolls
Against the distant golden shore,
The starved and stunted human souls
Are with us more and more.

Vain is your Science, vain your Art,
Your triumphs and your glories vain,
To feed the hunger of their heart
And famine of their brain.

Your savage deserts howling near,
Your wastes of ignorance, vice, and shame,—
Is there no room for victories here,
No fields for deeds of fame?

Arise and conquer while ye can
The foe that in your midst resides,
And build within the mind of Man
The Empire that abides.

GIGGLES AND GROANS

THAT SETTLED IT

The rookie soldier in Florida was told to get a bucket of water. He was gone but a moment and came running back to the captain without the water.

"Captain, there's an alligator in the stream," he reported.

"Well, get the water, anyway," he was told.

"I'm sorry, sir, but I'm scared of that alligator."

"You get the water—the alligator's as scared as you are," the captain ordered.

"Yes, sir, but if the alligator's as scared as I am, then the water won't be fit to drink!"

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

MABEL: "Do you know why the moron sat up all night on his wedding night gazing out of the window?"

MAUDE: "Why, no. Why did he do that?"

MABEL: "Because his ma had told him it'd be the most wonderful night he ever saw."

ALSO UPHOLSTERY

BILL: "Say, Tom, I have a to marry a girl with a picture face. What would you advise?"

TOM: "Well, that's all right, Bill, but it wouldn't do any harm to have a good look at the frame."

STUNG BY AN ADDER

Officials at an election in Polk County, Arkansas, had installed an adding-machine for use in tabulating the ballots. Adding-machines were new then, and people had no great confidence in such gadgets. A defeated candidate told the editor of the local paper:

"I won by more'n 50 votes, but that damn separator beat me out of it."

NOW YOU TELL ONE!

A sailor was washed ashore on a Pacific islet. When he came to, a luscious maiden, adorned in one or two hibiscus blossoms, came floating in toward him on a beer barrel.

"Sailor boy," she murmured, "I've got something for you that you've been dreaming about for months."

The sailor gazed at her in astonishment, and cried:

"Do you mean to say there's beer in that barrel?"

KNEW WHAT WAS GOOD

A traveler spent the night in a backwoods cabin where they had green beans for supper, but the stranger didn't get as many beans as he wanted. He watched regretfully as the half-empty platter was put back into the cupboard.

There was only one bed, so the visitor slept with his host and hostess, the host occupying the middle of the bed.

Late in the night all three were awakened by a commotion among the poultry. The hillman sprang out of bed, snatched his shotgun, and rushed out shouting something about chicken-thieves. The wife whispered:

"Stranger, now's your chance!" So the traveler hopped out of bed, went out into the kitchen, and ate up the rest of the green beans!

THE LAST STRAW

A Tennessee hillbilly came to the plant of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation near Cincinnati and got himself a job. After one week he hid himself back to his mountain retreat. His pa greeted him home and asked the cause of his sudden return.

"Well, Paw, it's like this: I made myself 150 bucks in one week, so I'm gonna retire."

The old man retorted: "Gawd, son, why didn't y'all work two weeks so we both could retire?"

"Well, Paw, y'see, them city folks was allus talkin' 'bout a feller named Uncle Sam who'd peers got some gal named Pearl Harbor in trouble. I never thought much 'bout it till they ups and asts me to go his bond for \$18.75. That's whar I quit!"

HIP, HIP HOORAY!

At a certain camp a WAC was brought before the C. O. by the sergeant, who charged that the wrong-door "did refuse duty and fanny-flooned."

"What," asked the commanding officer, "does 'fanny-flooned' mean?"

"Making a derisive movement with the hips," sir," was the reply.

SELF-INCRIMINATING

MRS. JONES: "That brazen Miss Sirenvamp boasts that she has had affairs with every married man in town, except one."

MR. JONES: "I wonder who he can be."

WE'RE JUST OUT

"Did you succeed in rescuing your friend who was captured by cannibals?"

"Unfortunately, when I arrived he had already been scratched off the menu."

Follow The Leader

OSCAR DINWIT: Gee, I'd knock out my brains just to be president of the NAM.

JOE UNIONMAN: That's the usual custom, Os, the usual custom.

WAR BOARD'S WAGE POLICY CONFUSING

San Francisco, California

(CFLNL)—A short time after the "freeze" order issued by the President on April 8th, the Office of Stabilization was forced by the pressure of subsequent circumstances and the imperative need of wage adjustments to issue a clarification of that wage freeze. This clarification was a trickle of sunshine aimed to thaw a layer of the freeze order and restored to the War Labor Board enough authority to make wage adjustments where wage inequalities or inequities existed.

For this purpose the War Labor Board sought, through its wage stabilization division, to initiate efforts to establish wage brackets for the various job classifications, in given areas and industries.

This program is still under way and some results have been attained in creating predetermined rates. Of greater significance was the National War Labor Board's directive to its regional boards, stating that no statistical method was available that would solve this problem, and insisting that the age-old, tried and true yardstick of common sense would have to be relied upon.

FAIL TO USE "YARDSTICK"

This obvious yardstick has not been resorted to as it should have been, and this can be cited as one of the principal contributing factors in the misunderstanding and friction that is occurring to the disadvantage of labor, management and production.

To explain the whole question, it is necessary to throw some light on some of its background. For some time now, the Bacon-Davis Division of the Department of Labor has been responsible for establishing predetermined rates for jobs coming under its jurisdiction.

These rates have to be compiled by this division as established by law, and they involve, basically, the building and construction trades industries.

RELY ON OLD DATA
In a very uncomfortable large number of cases the Bacon-Davis Division has relied for its information, not on up-to-date data, but on figures taken from old contracts long superseded by new ones and on other obsolete data when establishing its wage rates. When their calculations have been questioned, it has been customary for this governmental department to explain that the rates were the only ones that could be established, since unions do not send in their new contracts to keep the division up-to-date on the going wage rates.

PREVAILING RATES
Although this negligence on the part of the unions is not to be either condoned or defended, but sharply criticized, the law, nevertheless, makes it mandatory on the Bacon-Davis Division to ascertain what the prevailing wage rates really are in a given industry of a certain area. For this Division to use the excuse of not receiving

into a lot of confusion and delay.

Two Luscious Plums
Are Handed Retailers

Retailers were handed a couple of luscious plums by the Office of Price Administration last week. One permits them to make delivery charges ranging from 10 to 25 cents, depending on the size of the order; the other authorizes higher prices for a number of staple products. Housewives will be hardest hit by a hike of one-half cent in the price of sugar, and from one to three cents in the price of coffee.

AIRPLANE FORCING COLLECTIVE SECURITY

The aeroplane has so conquered time and space that the setting up of a world authority assuring freedom of the skies and exercising responsibility on behalf of the United Nations on all issues of the organization of international air transport, ceases to be utopian. It has, indeed, become inevitable; for unless the victorious nations are determined to plan together for the future, and to maintain their co-operation on this vital matter, the whole framework of a new ordering of the world by the United Nations is likely to prove fragile.

—NEW YORK TIMES

SOLDIER EATS TON A YEAR

The average American soldier eats more than a ton of food in a year, according to the Agricultural Adjustment Agency.

The average soldier consumes a greater quantity of milk than any other food—403 quarts—or well over the quart a day recommended by doctors for health and nourishment. He gets 287 pounds of meat, poultry, and fish, and 133 pounds of fats and oils, including bacon and salt pork.

He also consumes 215 pounds of flour and cereals; 142 pounds of leafy green and yellow vegetables; 142 pounds of tomatoes and citrus fruits; 312 pounds of other vegetables and fruit; 253 pounds of potatoes; 114 pounds of sugars, syrups, and preserves, and 525 eggs.

Postal Oddities

USE V-MAIL

WHEN WRITING OUR SERVICE MEN, OVERSEAS, WRITE NOW & OFTEN!

18-10 TO 18-60

CHARLIE CANTOR IS HEARD AND APPEARS ON THE RADIO—YET HE HAS NEVER RECEIVED A FAN MAIL LETTER!

TO ESCAPE HIGH POSTAGE, NEWSPAPERS, WITH WORDS UNDERLINED TO FORM THE MESSAGE WERE SENT INSTEAD OF LETTERS

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office 334-566; May 5, 1936; by National Federation of Post Office Clerks

CARTELS OF WORLD, UNITE! THERE ARE PROFITS TO GAIN!

By SCOTT NEARING

Great Britain has a chemical trust—Imperial Chemical Industries, or, as it popularly known, ICI. The ICI is the British counterpart of duPonts and of the German dye trust. These concerns produce chemicals, explosives, plastics, paints and various synthetics.

Before the war ICI made contracts with Standard Oil, the German dye trust and other concerns under which patents and secret information about processing were passed from company to company. In this way, munition makers in Germany, Italy and Japan were furnished with up-to-the-minute reports on developments in British chemicals.

This is not news. Rep. Clyde H. Tavenner made a speech in 1916 on The World-Wide War Trust, in which he pointed out similar relationships. The U. S. Dept. of Justice and the U. S. Senate have published extensive reports on international cartel agreements.

PLUNDERBUND UNITES

Nor is it news that after the war began in 1939 Standard Oil made an agreement with certain British interests under which secret processes for the production of synthetic gasoline were reported to Standard Oil and were then passed on to the German dye trust as late as March 18, 1940. These facts were also established in the course of the senate investigation.

But some new and interesting facts did come to light in the Brit-

WALL STREET PULLS FRAUD ON INVESTOR

Washington, D. C.

After three years of the hardest kind of digging, the Federal Power Commission has exposed what has all the appearance of a gigantic fraud on the investing public.

In a voluminous report, the commission declared it had uncovered more than \$200,000,000 of water in the capitalization of subsidiaries of the Morgan-controlled Electric Bond and Share Company, giant holding company.

On that inflated capital, the commission said, consumers have been paying overcharges of millions. The investigation, which up to date covers only 14 subsidiaries, is being continued.

The commission has ordered Electric Bond and Share to write off \$107,000,000 of book values of which rates are based, and served notice another \$17,000,000 will be cut out unless properly explained. Still another \$75,000,000 or more has been recommended to the commission by its staff for elimination.

DID YOU KNOW?

—That for the last 10 years the trade unions of Russia have administered the vast social insurance system of that country?

—That social insurance funds come from a tax on industry itself, and not out of the workers' pay envelopes?

—That benefits are paid for sickness or disability, pregnancy, childbirth, special sanitarium care, quarantine and funerals?

—That men over 60 with a service record of 25 years, and women over 55 with 20 years of service are eligible for old-age pensions, and that workers in hazardous occupations draw their pensions earlier?

—That the amount of the pension varies from 50 per cent of salary at the time of retiring, upwards, according to length of employment and other factors?

—That total invalids receive pensions up to 100 per cent of their former earnings?

—That pensions are paid to all workers on reaching retirement age even though they continue to hold paid jobs?

UNITED NATIONS FACTS



VOLUNTEER ARMY
INDIA'S ARMY - 1,500,000 STRONG - IS THE LARGEST VOLUNTEER ARMY IN THE WORLD! A THIRD OF THIS ARMY IS NOW ON ACTIVE SERVICE OVERSEAS

LARGEST STEEL PLANT
IN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH IS THE HUGE TATA WORKS AT JAMSHEDPUR - ENTIRELY FINANCED AND RUN BY INDIANS

INDIA'S NAVY
NOT ONLY GUARDS HER OWN EXTENSIVE COASTLINE BUT HAS PLAYED A GALLANT PART IN MANY OPERATIONS IN EASTERN WATERS

Small Plants Can Hike Pay For Employee

Washington, D. C.

Employees in companies with 30 or fewer workers may receive merit increases without WLB approval in each individual case under amended WLB regulations which offer the small business a simplified merit-increase formula.

In addition, the WLB has simplified its requirements for making individual wage or salary adjustments for merit increases, promotions or reclassifications and in connection with apprentice or trainee programs, without applying to the WLB for approval in each case.

FOR SMALLER FIRMS

The formula for firms with 30 or fewer employees permits them to make merit increases without WLB approval, provided that the total of increases to any individual does not exceed 10 cents per straight-time hour during any year, starting with last July 1, and that the total amount expended on such increases during any such year does not exceed an average of 5 cents per straight-time hour for all the employees in the establishment whose wages or salaries are subject to WLB jurisdiction.

RATES LIMITED

Such increases must not result in rates exceeding the highest rate paid by the employer between July 1, 1942, and June 30, 1943, for jobs of similar skill, duties and responsibilities.

As in the case of the larger companies, such increases are not to result in any appreciable rise in production costs, furnish a basis for a price increase nor be used as a basis for asking the WLB for approval of increases in other rates to eliminate intra-establishment inequities.

The increases cannot be made if they are contrary to the terms of any collective bargaining contract covering any or all of the employees of the company involved.

IRISH LABOR IN FAVOR OF FIGHT AGAINST FASCISM

New York City

The anti-fascist stand taken by the Irish Trades Union Congress at its recent annual convention in Cork "expresses the true will of the Irish people," President Michael J. Quill of Transport Workers Union told Allied Labor News recently.

News of the ETUC's action, reported here by ALN, was delayed owing to strict Irish censorship. At its convention last year the ETUC rejected a similar anti-fascist resolution proposed by the Belfast Trades Council.

"Despite the strict censorship which has been clamped down on labor news by the Irish government, the Irish people in America have reason to rejoice at the stand taken by the Irish Trades Union Congress," Quill said. "The Congress, for the first time, went on record by a vote of 54 to 29 on where the Irish people stand in the fight against fascism."

"It hailed the struggle of the democratic peoples of the world against fascism—the destroyer of all trade unions' rights and liberties—and pledged eternal vigilance against the fascist danger at home and abroad."

"To my mind this expresses the true will of the Irish people who cannot be content sitting on the fence while the peoples of the democratic countries are shedding their blood, and even their very lives, to fight the greatest of all menaces—the Nazi-Fascist tyrants."

GUESS WHO'S LEFT HOLDING THE BAG!

Washington, D. C.

Results of the drive of the anti-price control gang in Congress to kill grade labelling are seen in OPA orders released recently permitting merchandising of 19 commodities without any indication of its quality.

In other words, the vote of the majority of Congress earlier this session took away from every consumer the protection he once had from chiseling on quality and consequent cheating on prices, practiced throughout industry.

The commodities are important ones, such as butter, eggs, beans, rayon stockings, tobacco, anti-freeze, lumber, canned goods and the like.

From now on the consumer will have absolutely no way of knowing whether the commodity he buys is of standard quality or inferior. OPA's provision that manufacturers can continue voluntary labelling will have no effect whatever on industry-wide practices of quality chiseling.

CAN CAPITALISM GIVE SECURITY TO THE WORKERS?

The air is full of post-war social plans that are being prepared by Governments, ostensibly to redeem the promises made the people, that out of this war there shall emerge a "new order" under which they shall be assured the economic security that was denied them in the past. But all the "economic plans" that are in the making or are contemplated, seem to possess a common basic weakness—they are based on the assumption that the economic system of Capitalism must continue to prevail after the war in all countries in which it operated previously; and that the Capitalist system—and the Capitalist class—will be better able and more willing in the future to provide a measure of economic security to all people than it was able or willing to provide in the past.

Because the "Beveridge Plan" that has been proposed in Great Britain is the most precise proposal of post-war social reform that has been put forward, it serves well for discussion of the questions of whether such proposals fulfill the pledges of a "New Order" in the full sense of laying the foundation for an entirely different social, economic and political system in the post-war world, or whether they are simply an attempt to replace time-worn patches on the superstructure of the "Old World" without disturbing its foundations.

On paper, the "Beveridge Plan" is a large step forward in the sphere of social reform. It would provide a minimum subsistence standard to all the people of Britain—a standard that might eventually become a uniform standard, but which, in any case would ensure some economic security, to thousands who have had no such security in the past. But, transferring the plan from paper to actual practice is the thing that matters most in the final results. And we believe that it is in the course of that transfer—if it is attempted—that the weaknesses of this plan and of others of a similar nature will be discovered.

Sir William Beveridge himself seems to think that his plan will prop up the foundations of Capitalism. That thought is implied in a remark he made in an interview with a representative of the London Daily Telegraph respecting his plan, when he said:

"We must go half way to Moscow or we shall have to go the whole way."—THE ADVOCATE, official organ of the Australian Railway Union.

Three Million Jews Killed Off By Nazis

New York City

Hitler's unrelenting warfare against the Jews in his 10 years of power has reduced the Jewish population of Europe from 8,300,000 to little more than 3,000,000, a 300-page document issued by the Institute of Jewish Affairs reveals.

Planned starvation, forced labor, deportations, programs and coldly scientific murder accounted for the extermination of 3,000,000 Jews since the war broke out in 1939. Some 1,800,000 managed to escape by migrating to the Soviet Union and 180,000 migrated to other countries.

The survey, called Hitler's 10-Year War on the Jews, asserts that 1,700,000 Jews were killed through organized massacres and programs, 750,000 starved to death, and 350,000 died while being deported.

"Mass murder has been prefaced by a program of spiritual degradation and economic destruction," the survey declares. Total property loss of the Jews reached six billion dollars. Jews have been almost completely driven out of the professions, with the great majority of Jewish physicians, educators, lawyers, engineers and other professional workers now assigned to heavy manual labor in work camps.

5000 LEFT IN GERMANY

Only about 5000 of the 525,000 Jews who were living in Germany when Hitler took over are now left there, the survey says. Hardest hit of the 24 countries now under Hitler's heel was Poland, which saw 1,600,000 of its 3,300,000 Jewish population ruthlessly exterminated.

Chicago River Taxi

Taxi service on the Chicago River between Chicago's west side railroad stations and the Michigan Avenue has begun, with a one-way fare of 25 cents for a 6 minute ride. The operators have two 30-passenger boats, running every 15 minutes during morning and evening rush hours.

To Fight Again



Official U. S. Navy photo, released by WFB Labor Press Service.

The barnacle deck of the battleship OKLAHOMA, capsized and sunk at her moorings in the Japanese sneak attack on Pearl Harbor December 7, 1941, breaks water in the first step in the now well-advanced process of returning her to active duty. Five of her 14-inch guns appear, as she is slowly righted in a modern miracle of salvage operations, which will eventually see all but three of the Navy ships damaged on that fateful day back in action.

Australians To Roll Back With Subsidy

Australian Prime Minister John Curtin estimated that the new federal subsidy plan to roll back food prices plus the reduction in the sales tax on clothing to compensate further for the rise in the cost of living would cost the government approximately eight million pounds a year, the Melbourne radio reported in a broadcast recorded by U. S. government monitors.

Curtin said the new measures would restore the cost of living to levels prevailing last April 12, when the Australian price stabilization plan was inaugurated.

Government Sets Pay Rate for Grape Men In Calif. Districts

The War Food Administrator has established maximum wage rates to be paid to pickers of grapes for sun dried raisins in eight California counties—Kern, Kings, Tulare, Fresno, Madera, Merced, Stanislaus and San Joaquin.

The rates of 5 to 7 1/2 cents per tray vary according to the varieties of grapes and the average number of bearing vines per acre, and are approximately the prevailing wages being paid for such work. The new

Germans Decided Not To Publish This One

Washington, D. C.

Fish actually grunt, purr, drum and grind their teeth, causing strong underwater vibrations, even when inaudible on the surface, Department of Interior scientists have announced.

The Nazi agency, D. N. B., liked the story and sent it to the German domestic press and radio under the head, "Can Fish Talk?" But four hours after the story went out, German editors received an order not to publish it.

In the interim, OWI suggests, it probably occurred to Nazi propagandists that the story would tell the German people that the U. S. has more delicate instruments than ever before to detect the sounds of German U-boats.

PAINTERS AID CHEST DRIVE

Los Angeles, California

Members of Local 831, Brotherhood of Painters Decorators and Paperhangers (AFL), contributed to this year's Los Angeles War Chest by decorating campaign headquarters with a huge mural depicting the causes which will share in the fund raising.

rates are about one-third higher than last year's rates, which ranged from 3 to 5 1/2 cents per tray.

Only Powerful Political Action By Organized Labor Can Prevent Native Form of Fascism in U. S.

By C. WRIGHT MILLS

(In a review of Robert A. Brady's book, "Business AS A System of Power.")

There are structural trends in the political economy of the United States which parallel those of Germany. These are more important than fifth-column small-fry, and perhaps as important as Nazi armies, for they have an objective chance to shape the societies we are going to live in. "Nothing fundamental in history, programme, structure of organization or social outlook divides clearly the policies of the Spitzenverbaende (peak trade associations) within the totalitarian countries from those of the liberal-capitalist states."

In Germany, Italy and France it was "these bodies who made the critical decisions without which the final destruction of democracy could not have taken place." The unmistakable economic foundations of a corporate system are being formed in the United States by monopoly capitalism. The powers and requirements of the existing economic structure are such that no halfway economic measure could long retain the political conditions of its being.

The opposition can no longer hide behind the ambiguous formality of "government control of business," for this mode of attack does not specify who or what government is. The fact is that a major medium of "control" of business, outside and within the state, is the peak trade association. "Self-government in business" has replaced laissez-faire; ceasing to be an empire, the state can carry the ball. Wars underline this fact. Recent reports of "post-war planning" by business make it clear. It is not only a question of who can "pressure" the government more strongly; it is a question of who is the operative government. Therefore, rather than depend so much upon "government," the opposition must confront that which gives economic royalists their power, within and without government: private ownership of the apparatus of production.

The chief social power upon which a genuine democracy can rest today is labor. The political power of business indicates clearly that it is not enough for labor to struggle economically with business. Unless trade unions unify into an independent political movement and take intelligent action on all important political issues, there is danger that they will be incorporated within a government over which they have little control.

The history of organized business everywhere indicates clearly that it knows its chief enemy to be an independent and political labour movement fructified by pro-labour intellectuals. The history of European labour during the inter-war periods shows that its destruction was due, in no small part, to a failure to accept the responsibility and power commensurate with its exercise of economic and political pressure. In the face of the highly organized and politically powerful status quo, which Brady has ably portrayed, labour must not merely play at pressure politics and seek a governmental protection which would deprive it of its traditional weapons. Somehow it must become a militant political movement.

ENGRAVERS TO STUDY CO-OPS

Buffalo, New York

The International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, meeting here, adopted a resolution calling on the local unions to appoint committees to study the consumer and cooperative idea. Adoption of this proposal by the International Union is expected to facilitate the work in the encouragement of organization of consumer cooperatives on the part of the Photo-Engravers' Union.

NICE PEOPLE THESE NAZIS!

Stockholm, Sweden

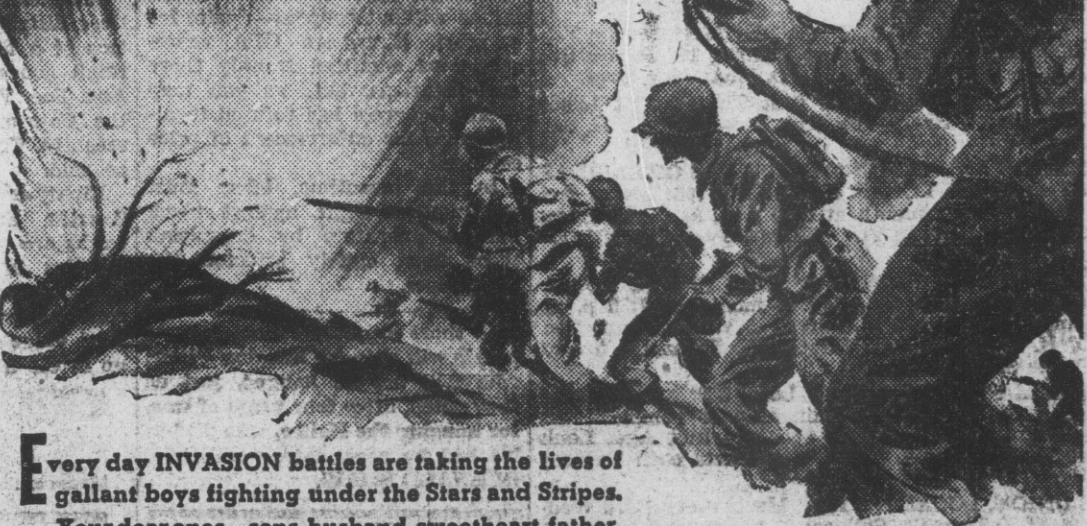
J. H. Oldenbroek, General Secretary of the International Federation of Transport Workers, disclosed here that Netherlands seamen conscripted for service on German ships were now forced to sign a declaration containing the following new clause:

"In case of desertion, family members at home are liable to be shot."

Is there a label on it?

The Salinas Third War Loan Drive MUST Go Over the Top

YOU CAN'T FAIL THEM NOW!



Every day INVASION battles are taking the lives of gallant boys fighting under the Stars and Stripes.

Your dear ones—sons, husband, sweetheart, father, brothers, relatives and friends—are, or soon may be, engaged in those bloody battles where the scythe of the Grim Reaper flashes in every volley of the guns.

The 3rd War Loan of 15 billion dollars must pay for the equipment, ammunition and food our boys need so desperately—and you must raise the money!

Buy at least one EXTRA \$100 War Bond in September besides your regular bond purchases. Go all-out with every dollar you can scrape up and keep right on slapping every cent into the world's safest investment—War Bonds!

Make the 3rd War Loan a quick success—back up your soldier, sailor or marine ALL THE WAY!



BACK THE ATTACK WITH WAR BONDS

Salinas War Finance Committee

A Group of Patriotic Citizens of Salinas

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SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec. Louie Grasso, 18 Villa St., Salinas; Pres. Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m., at 227 Monterey Ave.; Pres., Nate Freeman; Sec., W. G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL No. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Karl Hess, Sec. and Bus. Agent, Eddie Rose, President.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson (East Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132).

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters' Hall, North Main St. Pres. Guy Paulson; Vice Pres., Amos Schofield; Sec., H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St. Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agt., George R. Harter, 1060 E. Market St., Phone 5335; Office, 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesday. Pres., Mrs. Marie Brayton; Sec., Mrs. Blanche Van Emmon; Treas., Mrs. Helen Keiser.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m., at Labor Temple. Pres., Allen Meek; Bus. Agent, Helen Norman, office at Labor Temple; Office Sec., Bertha Boles.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, Local Union 243—Meets first Friday in each month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Business Manager, Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St. L. E. Tole Pres.

FIVE COUNTRIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schellner; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373 Main Street. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION No. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Painters Union 1104—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McNaney, Pres.

OPERATING ENGINEERS No. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary, 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION No. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p.m. Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., C. W. Rickman; Rec. and Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple. Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Pres., Al Everly; Rec. Sec., Phil Prater; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Louis Jenkins, office at Labor Temple. (Exec. Bd., meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.)

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, P. es, Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION No. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 226 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsup, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES—Meets on call at Labor Temple; H. E. Lyons, pres., 15 West St.; H. V. Rook, 1413 Wren St., secretary.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION No. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M. GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL No. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey secretary, John & Main St., Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 543—C. R. McCloskey, Salinas, Pres.; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last Sunday, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets first Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Rufus Robinson, 200 Windham St., Santa Cruz; Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9668.

Buying Homes At High Price Called Menace

Washington, D. C.

Real estate operators are taking advantage of the wartime demand for housing to jack up prices of property far beyond its value, it was revealed by officials in charge of government housing and lending agencies.

John H. Fahey, head of the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, warned that the widespread purchase of homes at inflated levels well might prove to be the first step toward another nosedive of the mortgage investment market, such as touched off the last depression.

"Such a development," Fahey said, "not only would involve losses for home-owners and lending institutions, but also would impose a severe strain upon the entire national economy, in view of the fact that the nation's non-farm mortgage debt exceeds \$20,000,000,000."

The big loser, it was pointed out, would be Uncle Sam. This is because the Federal Housing Administration has insured 1,127,000 home mortgages, aggregating \$5,017,000,000 for some 8000 private money-lending institutions. In the event of foreclosure, the lenders would come out with a whole skin, while the government would hold the bag.

MAY NOT LAST OVER EMERGENCY

This is because the F. H. A. has guaranteed repayment of loans. Many of the government-guaranteed mortgages cover war-time construction, much of it jerry-built and which will be lucky to last out the emergency.

John B. Blandford, Jr., national housing administrator, predicted that many war workers who have been forced to purchase homes because unable to rent will lose their investment.

You Can Purchase Anything In the Black Market If You'll Pay Price

New York City. You can buy almost anything you want in the black market—at a price, of course—"The Wall Street Journal" says in a round-up survey from nine leading cities. In fact, the price you'd have to pay is currently from 30% to 60% higher on the items which have ceilings regulated by the government.

Citing examples of how these price chiselers operate, the Journal's Washington correspondent tells of witnessing the purchase of a pound of ham for \$1.25. Ceiling price is 69c. Butter brought 70c a pound to a door-to-door vendor in Los Angeles. That's 12c above the OPA ceiling.

Reporters in several of the cities surveyed said they were able to place orders for nylon hose at \$5 or more a pair. Two years ago you would have paid about \$1.65. In Philadelphia a reporter was present when a pair of shoes went for \$7, no coupon required. Ceiling price was \$5.

Gasoline in New York was obtained without coupons—again, for a price. Elsewhere OPA representatives admitted frankly there are violations, but, as you may recall, Congress has refused to allot funds for enforcement of price ceilings.

In the meantime, labor must continue its fight against black market operators by organizing those most closely affected—the housewives.

If there is an election, lots of people will vote for hanging Hitler, who will not be hanged, just as they voted, after four years of war, for hanging the Kaiser, who died in his bed 20 years later.—GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.

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CONCERTED ALLIED ATTACKS CAN SMASH GERMAN ARMY THIS WINTER, SAYS EXPERT

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This analysis, by a famous commentator who called the turn on every major military development since the war started, was written several weeks before the surrender of Italy opened the way for several Allied "second fronts" in Europe.)

The military writer, Max Werner, declares that a military defeat of the Axis is still possible in 1943. Mr. Werner, author of "Military Strength of the Powers," and "Attack Can Win in '43," makes this assertion in the current September issue of the magazine SOVIET RUSIA TODAY:

The crisis of German strategy has come to a head... Again, as in 1941 and 1942, Hitler was a prisoner of his Eastern strategy—an offensive in the East at all cost... But the short-lived, badly calculated offensive in Russia brought about the trouble in the south. Instead of defending the approaches to the European coasts the German Army launched a new strategic venture in Russia...

Hitler lost Sicily and Italy at Orel and Belgorod. The gates of Fortress Europe were simultaneously cracked open from the outside and opened from the inside. It emerged that Hitler had no plan whatever for the defense of the European continent.

"HOUR HAS STRUCK"

Now the hour has struck for the anti-Hitler coalition to exploit all of Hitler's mistakes, to combine all their own efforts in unified and decisive action for victory. Today all chances of military and political strategy are on our side.

Military and political factors of

For Every Dollar Of Increased Pay, Labor Has Upped Product For War Four Times

Washington, D. C. For every dollar of increased earnings, America's war workers have boosted war production fourfold.

That startling disclosure comes from Vice Chairman George W. Taylor of the National War Labor Board.

From October, 1942, when the government's wage stabilization program went into effect, to May, 1943, average weekly earnings of factory workers mounted 10.7 percent, Taylor said. But in the same period munitions production skyrocketed by over 40 percent, he pointed out.

Basic hourly pay rates of workers have risen only one cent an hour in that period; in other words, they have been practically frozen, Taylor admitted.

The higher weekly earnings were due almost solely to longer hours worked, to bonuses under incentive plans and to promotions of workers to higher-skilled jobs paying more money.

While Taylor defended curbs on hourly wage scales as necessary to forestall "inflation," he warned foes of labor that any attempt to put a lid on weekly earnings would strike a body blow at production of war supplies.

"To suggest freezing gross earnings is to suggest freezing war production," he declared.

American Co-ops Now Doing Huge Business

New York City. American consumer co-operatives distribute nearly three-quarters of a billion dollars' worth of retail goods and services a year, Asst. Sec. Wallace J. Campbell of the Co-operative league reported recently. This is an all-time high, he said.

Eighty-one mills, factories, refineries and other productive works are now owned by co-ops in addition to 25 oil wells and 329 miles of pipeline which serve the consumer-owned refineries. The total value of these enterprises is up in the millions, Campbell said.

strategy are now closely interlinked. Uprisings and sabotage in Italy, the Balkans and France signify the military disorganization of the whole German defense system in Southern Europe.

THREAT TO SOUTH FLANK

The disintegration of Southern and Southeastern Europe threatens the southern flank of the German front in the Soviet Union. Once the Balkans and the Danube valley are made insecure by satellite desertions, the opposition of the betrayed masses and Anglo-American pressure, the German armies in Southern Russia might get into a trap from which there is no escape.

"CAN BE WON QUICKLY"

Events in the summer of 1943 call for solution. The war can be won quickly if the Anglo-American forces are taken to the European continent and go into action without delay. The German defense system of the European continent has already been unhinged; now it must be completely upset. In the early fall of 1943 the anti-Hitler coalition has new trump cards which it did not have in the spring. Today it is more than ever evident that the Third Reich will not be able to withstand a combined Anglo-American-Soviet onslaught against the European continent.

Never before has an offensive Anglo-American strategy had its present opportunity, for the substance of the German Army is not only being tied down and bled white on the Russian front, it is also being crushed by the active Russian offensive. That is where the greatest opportunity lies. The tempo of military events is now counted by weeks—and every week counts.

Admiral Hits Bosses That Sabotage Joint Labor-Management Plant Committees

Buffalo, New York. Employers who sabotage the work of labor-management committees are actually lengthening the war and costing American lives, Rear Admiral C. H. Woodward implied in his address to the New York State Federation of Labor convention here.

Organized labor, Woodward continued, must take the initiative in making labor-management committees more effective. "By increasing production now, we can shorten the war considerably and for every hour saved, more of our men will return home—alive."

The admiral, who is chief of the navy's industrial incentive division, did not mention any of industry's saboteurs by name, but his insistence on increased production through smooth working committees made it clear to the assembled AFL representatives that employers who are continuing their sabotage are costing American lives.

Prices of Used Cars To Be Cut One-Half

The Office of Price Administration has promised to roll back prices of used motor cars to half of their present level. Dealers were declared to be mercilessly gouging patrons, particularly war workers in Western states, where demand for cars is unusually heavy.

Longshoremen Want Hearst Behind Bars

San Francisco, California

Continuing its campaign to bring about the arrest and prosecution of William Randolph Hearst for sedition, The ILWU Dispatcher has announced receipt of a letter from the Department of Justice which it editorially bases two questions to the Attorney General of the United States.

The paper is published fortnightly by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Replying on behalf of the Attorney General to an earlier editorial, Charles Malcolmson, Director of Public Relations of the Department of Justice, wrote:

"The question of what is or is not sedition is one for the lawyers to decide."

On the basis of this the paper asks editorially:

"When did the lawyers decide? What was their decision?"

HEARST STILL AT IT

After pointing out that Hearst's continuing attacks on America's allies are giving aid and comfort to the enemy and endangering the safety of the nation, the editorial concludes:

"We are insisting now that the Attorney General get busy and make a decision on Hearst's continuing sedition before millions of Allied lives are unnecessarily sacrificed."

PUT BIDDLE ON SPOT

"If the decision is too hard for the Attorney General to make, we again offer the services of our own attorneys. If, however, the Attorney General is unwilling that a decision be made on the matter, then it is time for the President of the United States to make a decision on the fitness of the Attorney General to continue in office. We will hold off asking the President to make that decision until the Attorney General has opportunity to reply to our two questions printed above."

GRACIE ALLEN'S Home Alman(i)ac

Ladies! From the very beginning of time—from the Garden of Eden right down to woman's suffrage and equal rights, we women have always met our problems squarely and unafraid. Now we come to the greatest test of all—the Sinatra.

Personally, I don't consider myself a Frank Sinatra fan. Of course, I may have five or six photographs of the man around the room, and maybe a small likeness tattooed on the back of my husband's neck, but that's only common politeness.

The danger is, we may alienate the affections of our menfolk entirely. Already you can notice the fellows standing around in sullen, muttering little groups. Why—three pool halls have opened in our neighborhood the past month. And George has taken to wearing his lodge hat around the house again. These are all ominous signs.

Flattery sometimes helps. Personally, I just came through a terrible siege with George on the subject of Charles Boyer. I got out of it by a terrible fib. I told George he looked like Boyer in technicolor. Now I'm afraid to go into a movie for fear the ceiling will split open.

George is very jealous. We used to have a sheep dog which I was very fond of, and George wore his hair combed in front of his eyes for months in an effort to catch my eye. Only trouble was, I was wearing my Veronica Lake hair-do at the time, and although we lived in the same house, George and I didn't see one another for months.

My intuition tells me that if you tell your husband Frank Sinatra reminds you of him, it may work. But don't write me snappish letters if it doesn't. I understand it's been a bad year for intuition all around.

Birth Certificate Not Needed

After receiving numerous inquiries from employers, the War Department reiterates that workers who are unable to obtain birth certificates are not barred from employment in factories working on Government contracts. No proof of citizenship is required on any contracts except those which are for aircraft parts, or which are classified as secret, confidential or restricted.

On these types of work, applicants for employment must give satisfactory proof that they are American citizens, but they are not required to produce a birth certificate. Before an alien can be employed on the types of work expected, the contractor must obtain approval of the Government agency involved.

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MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres., Jasper Svien, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec., Martin Niebling, 28 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p.m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St., Pres., Joe Kirby; Sec. and Bus. Agent, Pearl Bennett.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION No. 16—Meets Building Trades Hall, second and fourth Friday, 8:00 p.m. President F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin. Sec., E. L. Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets every Thursday, 8:00 P. M., Building Trades Hall, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., State Theatre Building; W. J. Dickerson, Pres.; H. E. Ferguson, Fin. Sec., Dale Ward, Bus. Mgr. Office; 701 Hawthorne St. Phone 6744, Res. Phone 5230.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec., Ben Udyke; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meet first and third Monday 8:00 p.m. at Building Trades Hall, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey. Rec. Sec., W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Res. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS No. 1072—Meet in Building Trades Hall, Monterey, second Monday, 7:30 P. M. President, E. E. Smith; Financial Secty., R. H. Van DeBogart, 310 5th St., Pacific Grove, Phone 4800.

FIVE COUNTRIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schellner; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres. and Bus. Agent, Louis Martin; Sec., Lester Caveny, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meet in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Pres., Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec., H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove; Ross Reese, Bus. Agt.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION No. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon; Vice-Pres., Warren Lee; Sec. and Treas., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

MONTEREY COUNTY FIDEATED TEACHERS No. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin.-Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS Local No. 616 Meets second Monday at 8:00 p.m., Bartenders Hall; Pres., Virgil McAllister; Sec.-Treas., Harry Judson. MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meets second and fourth Friday in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Elmer Brewer; Rec.-Sec., Irving Ask, Phone 8243; Fin. Sec., J. C. Underwood, Phone 8246; Treas., William Mayer, Phone 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS No. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Building Trades Hall, Monterey, 8:00 p.m. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS No. 62—Meet in Building Trades Hall, Monterey, second and fourth Friday at 8:00 p.m. President, J. Allen Wilson, 211 Ninth Street,